

That victory gave Israel territory in the Sinai that was released when Egypt's Anwar Sadat made peace with the Jewish state. And it also brought Israel captured land that his country is giving back now in negotiations with the once-hated Palestinians.

Mr. Rabin's superb marks as a warrior helped position him as a man of steel, one who could be depended upon to hold the security of Israel foremost as he slipped into his role as statesman.

He became ambassador to the United States after the Six-Day War. By 1973 he was back in Israel as a Labor Party member, becoming prime minister in 1974 in the wake of the difficult Yom Kippur War. He became the first sabra—native-born Israeli—to serve as prime minister.

A minor scandal helped send Mr. Rabin packing in 1977 when the Likud conservative party took over for some years. Then in 1984, he returned to government as defense minister in a coalition regime headed by Likud leaders. His political rehabilitation was kindled by the Palestinian intifada (uprising) that began in 1987 and caused the defense minister to order the breaking of limbs instead of shooting. Ultimately, he lost faith in that policy, and came to believe that territorial concessions to the Palestinians were a requirement for peace.

The election of 1992 restored Labor and made Mr. Rabin prime minister again. An old Labor rival, Mr. Peres, became foreign minister and soon started the Oslo talks that set up the first meeting between the PLO's Yasser Arafat and the Rabin-Peres team at the White House. That was the beginning of the current West Bank talks.

Those discussions enraged the Israeli right. Right-wing Israelis paraded effigies of Mr. Rabin as a Nazi officer or portrayed him wearing a kaffiyeh (Arab head dress). And so it was that on Saturday, after a peace rally with 100,000 Israelis, a Jew broke a commandant never to shoot a Jew. Like Egypt's Anwar Sadat, Yitzhak Rabin was killed by one of his own people. In the assassin-filled Mideast, he is the first Israeli prime minister to die at a terrorist's hand.

Despite a seven-day period of mourning, the Labor Party has already reestablished itself under Mr. Peres. Likud leader Benjamin Netanyahu has lamented, "We debate, we shout, we don't shoot." But it does not appear that Netanyahu will seek another election soon, although about half the populace seems to be on his side. Among them are the zealots who must be restrained.

As the architect of peace, Mr. Peres knows the process and the principal players. He can lead if he's not considered too dovish. Maybe a Rabin is necessary to act firmly. Let's hope not.

Let peace, not war, be Yitzhak Rabin's legacy. His own countrymen, more so than the 40 heads of state at his funeral today, hold the key to this.

GORDON ELDREDGE

Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, I rise today to honor a man who has made a substantial investment in the future of my State of Montana. Gordon Eldredge is retiring as executive director of the Boys and Girls Club of Billings after 25 years.

I believe it is important for people to know about someone like Gordon. Many children already do. They know and trust him as a man who understands them, their families, their problems, their hopes and dreams. He gives them a safe haven and a sense of be-

longing. We should all take heed of his example.

Gordon will give credit for his success to his father, his family, his board and the families he serves before taking any for himself. His background is steeped in the Boys and Girls Club tradition, with his father and two brothers serving as executive directors for clubs and his own career encompassing 37 years.

Gordon has established the club's reputation for being one of the best-equipped clubs in the Nation. The club, which has about 1,000 members, has built its soccer program into one of the premier youth sports activities in Billings. The inviting new building serves not only club members, but any child who cares to participate.

This is all due to the vision and compassion of one man, the man I am so proud to recognize today. To quote from the play, "The Fantasticks," "a man who plants a garden is a very happy man." Gordon, enjoy your retirement. You have tended your garden well.

THE BAD DEBT BOXSCORE

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, the skyrocketing Federal debt, now slightly in excess of \$15 billion shy of \$5 trillion, has been fueled for a generation by bureaucratic hot air—sort of like a hot air balloon whirling out of control—which everybody has talked about, but almost nobody even tried to fix. That attitude began to change, however, immediately after the November 1994 elections.

The 104th Congress promised to hold true to the Founding Fathers' decree that the executive branch of the U.S. Government should never be able to spend a dime unless and until it had been authorized and appropriated by the U.S. Congress.

So, when the new 104th Congress convened this past January, the House of Representatives quickly approved a balanced budget amendment to the U.S. Constitution. On the Senate side, all but 1 of the 54 Republican Senators supported the balanced budget amendment.

That was the good news. The bad news was that only 13 Democrat Senators supported it, and that killed the balanced budget amendment for the time being. Since a two-thirds vote—67 Senators, if all Senators are present—is necessary to approve a constitutional amendment, the proposed Senate amendment failed by one vote. There will be another vote during the 104th Congress.

Here's today's bad debt boxscore:

As of the close of business Monday, November 7, the Federal debt—down to the penny—stood at exactly \$4,984,737,460,958.92.

That amounts to \$18,922.15—on a per capita basis—for every man, woman, and child in America.

A TRAGEDY FOR ISRAEL AND THE WORLD

Mr. MACK. Mr. President, the death of Yitzhak Rabin was many things—the loss of a hero, a blow to the momentum of the peace process, a vile act of political terror. Israel, whose people are accustomed to tragedy and unspeakable inhumanity, has been confronted with something unexpectedly sinister. An attack from within. While Israel has taught the rest of the free world to bear the burden of terrorism and fight back, it has never had to cope with the assassination of a leader by a fellow citizen. Something has changed forever with the death of Yitzhak Rabin. But much more remains the same.

In the aftermath of the tragedy, Israelis poured out into the streets, lighting candles and keeping an all night vigil of prayer. The next day, as Yitzhak Rabin lay in state at the Knesset, a million mourners—a quarter of Israel's population—paid their respects. Israelis of all political viewpoints united to mourn their prime minister. In a unique and historic tribute, leaders of Arab countries, including King Hussein of Jordan and President Mubarak of Egypt, and a Palestinian delegation, attended the funeral alongside mourners from all over the world. Finally, Israel's leader in war and peace was laid to rest at Mount Herzl, Jerusalem's military cemetery, near graves of other soldiers who died defending Israel.

Just before the funeral began, a siren sounded across Israel, signaling Israelis everywhere to observe a moment of silence. Every year, on Israel's Memorial Day, this siren signals Israelis to stop whatever they are doing to honor the nation's fallen soldiers. On Monday, heads of state and royalty from all over the world paid tribute to Yitzhak Rabin. Yet it is the image of Israel's people, making pilgrimages to his home in Jerusalem, lining the route of the funeral procession, and standing silently during the siren that epitomizes for me the death of a hero.

Time and time again, Israel has endured crises and tragedies. Time and time again the Israeli people have grown stronger and more committed to their Zionist mission. The people of Israel have, in a short time, accomplished many dramatic successes. They have farmed the desert. They have welcomed hundreds of thousands of Jewish immigrants from diverse backgrounds, not to mention refugees from Vietnam, and Bosnia. They have fought wars, and repelled terrorist attacks, while establishing a democratic Jewish state, based on the rule of law. I have been to Israel and met with its leaders and ordinary citizens. Now, as Israel faces yet another difficult challenge, I have faith that the Israeli people will come together in their grief to carry on Israel's role as the strongest democracy and United States ally in the Middle East.

It is very difficult to imagine Israel without Yitzhak Rabin. His life and career tracked the dramatic events of Israel's founding. He oversaw the development of its army, commanding it at one of its most perilous moments, the 1967 Six-Day War, and overseeing Israel's defense during the difficult period of the Intifada. He worked to strengthen the United States-Israel alliance as Israel's Ambassador to Washington. As Prime Minister, he worked for peace while safeguarding Israel's security. Finally, let no one forget, he gave his life for peace. There is a Hebrew saying invoked in times of mourning, "May his memory be a blessing." Yitzhak Rabin's life was a blessing to Israel, and to the world. His memory will serve as an inspiration to all of us in the difficult days ahead.

OSCAR DYSON, A FRIEND OF FISHERIES

Mr. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I rise today to note with great regret the passing of one of Alaska's most prominent citizens, Oscar Dyson, on Saturday, October 28.

Oscar Dyson was a true pioneer and an authentic Alaskan sourdough who epitomized the can-do spirit of the Last Frontier.

Born in Rhode Island, he first came to Alaska in 1940, after working his way across the country. When World War II began, he went to work building airstrips for the Army Corps of Engineers. When Japanese airplanes attacked Dutch Harbor and invaded the Aleutian Islands, Oscar Dyson was there.

After the war, Oscar truly came into his own. He started commercial fishing in 1946, beginning a career that would span generations and would make him one of the most well-known and admired figures in the U.S. fishing industry.

Over the years, Oscar pioneered fishery after fishery. Starting as a salmon and halibut fisherman after the war, he branched out into shrimp, king crab, and ultimately, in groundfish. In 1971, he made the first-ever delivery of Alaska pollock to a shore-based U.S. processor, starting an industry that now has an annual harvest of over 3 billion pounds—the largest single fishery in the United States and the fourth in value—which now represents a full 30 percent of the United States commercial harvest.

In the 1970's, while remaining an active fisherman, Oscar also diversified, joining with several other fishermen to purchase what became a highly successful and innovative seafood processing company.

Oscar thought of himself—first, last, and always—as a fisherman. But to those of us who knew him, he was far more. He knew that good citizens must be ready to give something back to this great Republic, and he was as good as his word. He served 13 years on Alaska's Board of Fisheries, and three

terms on the Federal North Pacific Fishery Management Council. He also served his country as an advisory and representative in international fishery negotiations with Japan and Russia.

He did not stop there. He was a founding member of the United Fishermen's Marketing Association and the Alaska Draggers Association. He gave his time to the Kodiak City Council, the Kodiak Community College, the Alaska Seafood Marketing Institute, and the Alaska Governor's Fishery Task Force, to name a few of many. And he worked tirelessly toward the goals of the Alaska Fisheries Development Foundation, and Kodiak's Fishery Industrial Technology Center. Always, he helped lead his fellow fishermen toward a stronger, sustainable future.

In 1985, Oscar was chosen by National Fisherman magazine to receive its prestigious Highliner of the Year awards. And this year, just days before the fatal accident that took his life, he was made the National Fisheries Institute's Person of the Year, the institute's highest honor.

Finally, Oscar believed strongly in our Nation's youth. Both by example and by application, his kindness, humor, understanding, and sage advice guided generations of young people. He helped them "learn the ropes," and they gained the confidence to go out into the world and—like Oscar himself—to make it better. There can be no greater memorial.

ISRAELI PRIME MINISTER YITZHAK RABIN

Mr. D'AMATO. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to the late Yitzhak Rabin who served his people in war and in peace and did both with great bravery. The Government of Israel and the people of Israel have suffered a deep wound that will take a great deal of time to heal.

Just 2 weeks ago, I along with many of my colleagues, stood with him in the rotunda of the Capitol to present to him, a copy of the bill which would move the American Embassy in Israel from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem, the Holy City. I was most proud then and most proud now to have been there. One could not, of course, guess that only 2 weeks later, this horrible, cowardly act would occur.

The Prime Minister's goal of peace for Israel, after so very many years of blood and tears, is one that cannot be abandoned. I am sure that Israel will find the strength to move forward. Peace, like Israel's security, is of vital importance to Israel and the United States alike. Yet, one cannot argue the point that Israel will not be the same without him. He was a hero and a towering figure of his time.

My heart goes out to the Rabin family at this most unfortunate time. They can take solace in the fact that Yitzhak Rabin will forever be remembered as a peacemaker for his people—a peacemaker for Israel.

FAREWELL TO PRIME MINISTER YITZHAK RABIN

Mr. PELL. Mr. President, today I wish to pay my respects to a man who will be remembered as one of history's giants.

I know that all of us in the Senate—indeed, throughout the Nation—were shocked and saddened by the news of the assassination of Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin. Having just returned from accompanying President Clinton to the Prime Minister's funeral, I can also bear witness to the devastating, emotional impact of the assassination on the fabric—indeed, on every fiber—of Israel's society.

Yesterday, the Senate passed a resolution paying tribute to Prime Minister Rabin's legacy and expressing support for the people of Israel and the government of acting-Prime Minister Shimon Peres. Those are fine and appropriate sentiments, and I was pleased to cosponsor the resolution. It is indeed proper for the Senate to act quickly to reaffirm its unique and unwavering commitment to the State of Israel.

Yet in a certain sense, the words in the resolution we passed yesterday could never do justice to the rich, complicated, and ultimately heroic life of Yitzhak Rabin.

Prime Minister Rabin did not inspire love as much as confidence. Even if they disagreed with him, his countrymen could be assured of his commitment to their safety and security. To me, the grieving Israelis, whose pictures we have seen on television and in the papers, are probably not moved entirely by sentiments and emotions—although that is surely part of it. But I think the real reason they seem so fragile is because they have lost their anchor, and as a result are uncertain of their world. It is a measure of Rabin's greatness that his passing could have so profound an impact.

Prime Minister Rabin was the quintessential soldier—his thinking strategic, his analysis solid and calculating, his style terse, and his authority unquestioned. These qualities, which served him so well on the battlefield, were also the distinguishing characteristics of his political career. Although the ends he pursued seemed contradictory—decisive military victory on the one hand, peaceful coexistence on the other—the means by which he pursued them never changed. He brought to the peace table the same dogged determination, the same self-confidence that he possessed in the war room.

One of the quirks of world politics is that revolutionary change often springs from the most unexpected sources. The political pundits of the 1970's, for instance, would never have guessed that President Nixon would be the first to visit China. A decade later,